

CHAPTER III LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

307. The Corporation of the City of Bangalore continued to be governed during the year by the Bangalore City Municipal Corporation Act of 1949. Introduction

308. The city has continued to grow rapidly in population. So far as the area is concerned new extensions were being laid out by the City Improvement Trust Board and these extensions as and when ready were being absorbed into the Corporation area.

309. The Corporation area was generally free from major epidemic diseases, during 1959-60. There was appreciable reduction in the number of attacks and deaths in respect of small-pox when compared with previous year. The city was also free from plague and cholera as in previous years. Public Health

310. Three thousand six hundred and seventy rats were caught and destroyed. Seven thousand and eighty-six houses and 26,183 rat burrows were cynogassed.

311. Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-six anti-cholera inoculations were done during the year.

312. No deaths on account of measles, dysentery, diarrhoea, Diphtheria, typhoid, leprosy and hydrophobia were reported during the year.

313. Only 25 deaths were reported from tuberculosis as against 362 during the previous year.

314. The mortality was greater among women than among males during the year.

315. As a measure of controlling rabies, stray Rabies unlicensed dogs in the Corporation area were rounded up by dog catchers.

LOCAL
ADMN.

Summary of Infectious Diseases

Diseases	During 1958-59		During 1959-60	
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths
1 Cholera	...	...	...	...
2 Small-Pox	153	99	89	18
3 Tuberculosis	...	862	...	25
4 Plague	...	...	...	...
5 Typhoid	...	66	...	...
6 Chicken-pox	45	10	207	16
7 Hydrophobia	10	10	5	...
8 Diphtheria	63	40	22	...
9 Influenza	...	...	...	...
10 Mumps	...	...	4	...

Vital Statistics

Population of
Bangalore

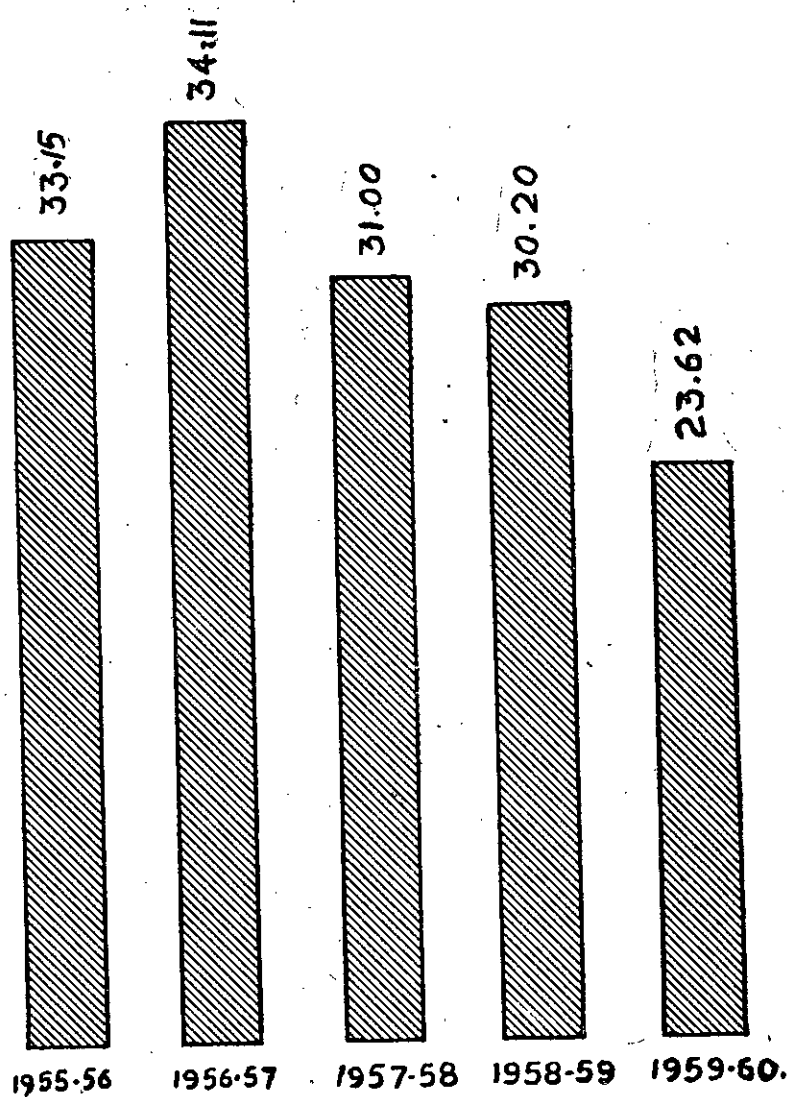
316. The estimated mid-year population of Bangalore in 1959 was 1,339,000 as per the report of the Statistician.

317. Birth and death rates were worked out on the estimated mid-year population of the year 1959-60.

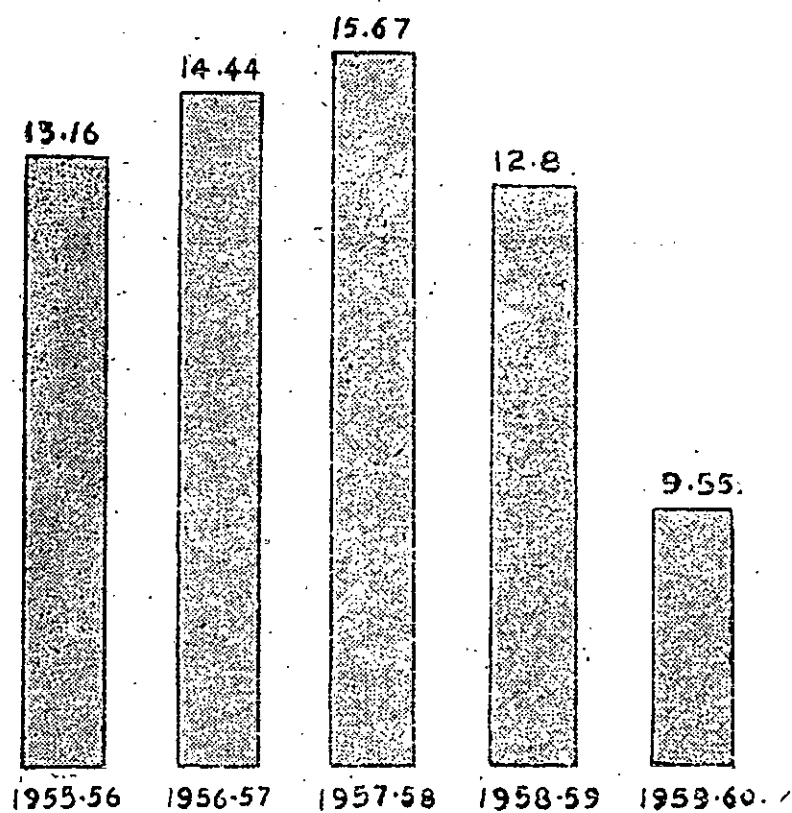
318. The mortality figures according to the age groups during the year were :—

Age	Number of rate	Percentage of total deaths.
0 to 1 Year	8,168	25.0
1 to 5 years	2,545	21.3
5 to 10 "	480	8.7
10 to 15 "	221	2.0
15 to 20 "	3.5	2.6
20 to 30 "	782	5.6
30 to 40 "	705	5.3
40 to 50 "	802	6.1
50 to 60 "	921	6.4
60 and above	2,899	22.3
Total	12,798	9.55

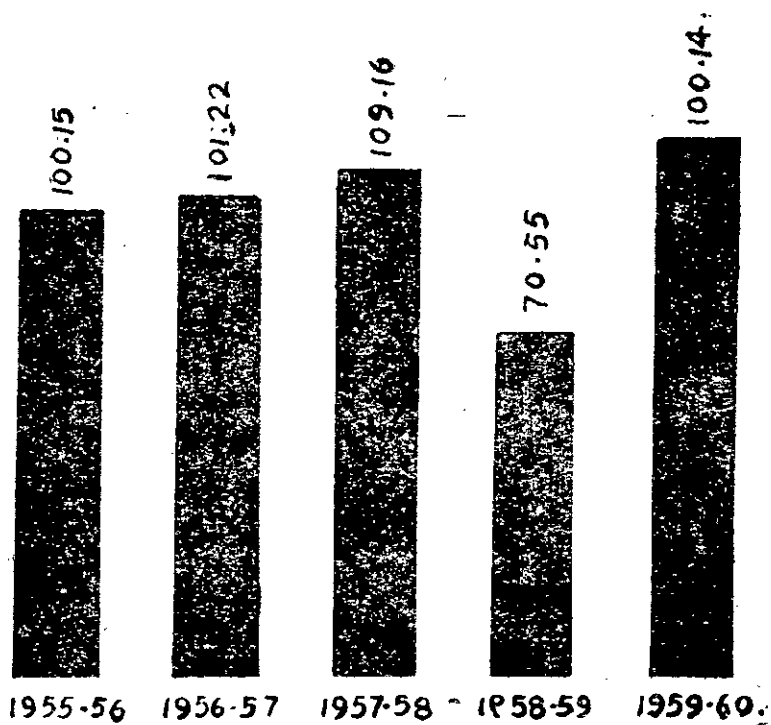
BIRTH RATE 1955-56 to 1959-60.



DEATH RATE 1955 TO 1960.



INFANT MORTALITY RATE 1955 TO 1960.



**LOCAL
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Relief**

319. The Corporation Dispensary situated at the City office mainly serves the Corporation employees and their families. Forty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-seven patients were treated during the year. Forty-nine thousand seven hundred and forty-three patients were treated in the Ayurvedic Dispensary at the Quadrant Circle in Civil Area, and 66,038 patients were treated in the Unani Dispensary at the Broadway Road in the Civil Area, Bangalore.

**Maternity
and Child
Health**

320. There were 10 Maternity Homes, one Creche and eight Welfare Centres in the City area.

321. Primary and re-vaccinations were done in the Maternity Homes. Children under five years of age were immunised against Diptheria and Whooping cough.

Malaria

322. Government has extended the National Malaria Eradication Programme to the Corporation area, and 97,619 houses were sprayed with 56,663 lbs. of D.D.T.

Education

323. The Corporation continued to maintain eight high schools including five higher elementary schools. The total number of pupils taught during the year was 8,839 and the amount spent was Rs. 5,54,555 (Rs. 3,32,307).

Slums

324. There were about 93 slums in the Corporation limits during the year. Under the Second Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs had been allotted by the State Government. The Government of India sanctioned plans and estimates costing Rs. 40.78 lakhs to clear and improve seven slums and rehabilitating the displaced families.

Roads

325. Major works like cement concreting, metalling and tarring of some of the important roads were effected during the year.

Water Supply

326. Water was being supplied to the Corporation as well as to the several layouts formed by the City Improvement Trust Board from two sources, viz., (i) from C. R. S. Water Works, Thippagondanahalli and (ii) Soldevanahalli. The total water pumped during the year was 5,820 million gallons which works out to 13.5 gallons *per capita* including supply of water to industrial concerns assuming the population of Bangalore to be 14 lakhs.

Finance

327. The total demand for the year including arrears was Rs. 64,53,915, of which a sum of Rs. 47,02,857.94 was

collected leaving a balance of Rs. 17,51,057 at the end of the year.

The percentage of total collections was 72.87 as against 70.16 during the previous year.

(ii) Mysore City Municipality.

328. Mysore City is situated at 12°18' latitude and 76°42' longitude at the north-west base of Chamundeswari Hills. Its height is 2,525 feet above the sea level. It has a bracing climate. The average rainfall is 27".

329. The area of the city continued to be 14.43 Sq. miles.

330. The general health of the City was satisfactory during the year.

331. The incidence of small-pox and the number of vaccinations performed during the year were :—

	Small-pox		Vaccinations	
	Attacks	deaths	Primary	Re-vaccination
1957-58	181	111	13,078	1,72,633
1958-59	52	24	4,424	26,465
1959-60	9	1	6,282	25,425

332. The city was free from plague during the year. Plague.
As an anti-plague measure, systematic cyanofumigation of rat burrows was done throughout the year.

333. The city was also free from cholera during the year. Cholera.

334. The number of cases of typhoid reported during the year from different parts of the city was 57 resulting in 36 deaths as against 44 attacks with 23 deaths during the previous year. Typhoid.

335. The comprehensive scheme for the prevention of Diphtheria among children has been in operation in the city from 1953. At present all the school children from 1 to 15 years of age group were being protected by "Triple Antigen" against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus and 28,221 children were given inoculations as against 19,284 in the previous year. Diphtheria.

336. One hundred and nineteen deaths due to tuberculosis were reported during the year. Tuberculosis.

337. A major portion of the Health budget was set apart for conservancy and sanitation.